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BOROUGH OF BANBURY

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and

Chief Public Health Inspector

For the Year

1962

BOROUGH OF BANBURY

Mayor

ALDERMAN G. C. LESTER, J.P.

Deputy Mayor

ALDERMAN JOHN PORTERGILL, F.C.A.,

- PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE -

Chairman - COUNCILLOR RYAN
Vice-Chairman - COUNCILLOR MRS. WILSON

ALDERMAN PORTERGILL
COUNCILLOR CHENEY
COUNCILLOR MRS. COLEGRAVE
COUNCILLOR HACKWORTH
COUNCILLOR KNIPE
COUNCILLOR MORBEY
COUNCILLOR STOTON
COUNCILLOR TUSTIAN
COUNCILLOR WEAVER
COUNCILLOR WOODWARD

Town Clerk and Clerk of the Peace - F. G. E. BOYS, Solicitor.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health

A. J. CAMPBELL, B. Sc., (Oxon), M. D. (St. And)., D. P. H., Barrister-at-Law (Middle Temple), 28, Staverton Road, Oxford. Tel; Oxford 58058.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Certified Meat Inspector.

F. APPLEYARD, D. P. A. (Lond)., F. R. S. H., A. M. I. S. E., M. I. H., (Hons)., M. A. P. H. I.

Senior Additional Public Health Inspector and Certified Meat Inspector.

C. R. PALING, M. A. P. H. I.

Additional Public Health Inspectors.

G. J. EASTBURY, M. A. P. H. I. (Certified Meat Inspector).
I. F. J. KING, M. R. S. H., M. A. P. H. I. - (Resigned September, 1962).
G. ROSS, M. S. I. A., Certified Meat Inspector (Appointed December, 1962).

Clerk/Typist

MRS. S. A. WILKIN.

Inspector under the Diseases of Animals Act and Orders.

G. STEVENS.

Rodent Operative and Disinfection Officer.

G. W. LAMPITT.

Manager of Public Slaughterhouse

P. J. KEARSE.

To the Worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Banbury.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit the Annual Report on the Health of the Borough for 1962.

BIRTH RATE:

There were 430 births in 1962 (compared with 393 in 1961)

Birth Rate 19.7 (18.7 in 1961) - England and Wales 18.
Illegitimate Birth Rate was 4.7.

DEATH RATE:

Death Rate 10.8 (Corrected Death Rate 10.2) in 1962. (11.1 in 1961) England and Wales 11.9.

The chief causes of death were:

	1962	1961
Heart Disease	73	70
Cancer	42	45
Cerebral Vascular Disease	34	40

CANCER.

There was a slight decrease in the number of deaths as compared with 1961. The distribution was as follows.

Stomach 2 Lung 8 Breast 3 Uterus 2 Other Sites 27.

The number of deaths from Cancer of the Lung was 8 as compared with 12 in 1961. In previous reports the relationship between Cancer of the Lung and Cigarette smoking has been strongly emphasised, and the Ministry of Health has issued posters emphasising this. Special films are being shown in the Town Hall, Banbury in September, 1963, with the approval of the Public Health Committee. Measures are being taken by the Oxfordshire Education Committee to deal with the question of smoking in school children.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Six cases of Tuberculosis were notified during the year. (5 Pulmonary and 1 Non-pulmonary.) There were no deaths. Important factors in the reduction in the number of cases of Tuberculosis are the improved housing conditions, better methods of diagnosis and treatment, mass radiography, etc

INFANT MORTALITY

The Infant Mortality was 11.6 per 1000 as compared with 17.5 per 1000 in 1961 and 20.7 for England and Wales. The neo-natal death rate i.e. the number of infant deaths during the first four weeks of life was 4.7 per 1000 and for the first week of life was also 4.7 per 1000.

It is felt that whether a death occurs as a still-birth or as a death during the first week may be to some extent a matter of chance and the combined figures for still-births and deaths during the first week give a better indication. This is the peri-natal mortality which was 16.1 in 1962 and 27.5 in 1961.

WATER SUPPLY - FLUORIDATION

The question of Fluoridation of the Public water supply has been under consideration during the year but so far no definate decision has been recorded. Briefly the position is that the addition of one part per million of Sodium Fluoride to a water supply reduces the incidence of dental caries in children by half. There are no harmful effects. Fluoridation is carried out in many countries in the world - and has recently been tried for a period of five years in Watford, Kilmarnock and Anglesey. It has received the approval of many responsible bodies e.g. the British Medical Association, British Dental Association, Society of Medical Officers of Health, Royal Society of Health, Association of Municipal Corporations and the County Councils Association.

HOUSING

The five year programme of slum clearance has now been completed and details are given under Section D of this report. This has materially improved the general standard of housing in the Borough but there is still a good deal to be done to improve and repair houses which although not unfit are lacking in the amenities of present day standard.

Another housing problem which is now receiving attention is the condition of some houses which are let in multiple occupation.

With regard to caravans there are 12 licensed sites in the Borough with a total of 87 caravans. All are well conducted, apart from minor matters.

FOOD HYGIENE

The usual inspections under the Food Hygiene Regulations were carried out during the year. As in recent years, talks on this subject have been given by the Chief Public Health Inspector but apart from this no organised courses of lectures have been given. A good deal of educational work is carried out by the Public Health Inspectors during their routine visits to food premises, and there is no doubt that much valuable work is carried out in this way, No cases of Food Poisoning occurred during the year.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Notifiable Diseases were relatively few and do not call for special comment.

There have been no cases of Diphtheria since 1950 and no cases of Poliomyelitis since the immunisation campaign started.

As far as Poliomyelitis is concerned the Sabin Oral Vaccine is practically always given. Vaccination for Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus (Triple Vaccine) continues to be carried out at the School Clinic and also through the general practitioners as part of the County Council scheme for immunisation under the National Health Service Act, 1948. The figures given inthe report only refer to cases at the School Clinic.

STAFF

Only one staff change occurred during the year when Mr. I.F.J. King, Additional Public Health Inspector left to take up an appointment in the City of Oxford. He was succeeded by Mr. G. Ross of Aberdeen.

Again I should like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their continued support. My thanks are also due to Mr. F. Appleyard, Chief Public Health Inspector for his support and co-operation during the year, and for much of the detailed information given in this report, and also to Mr. Paling, Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector who has been responsible for a great deal of the detailed work on Housing.

I should also like to convey my thanks to the Town Clerk and the other Officers of the Council for their valuable co-operation.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

A. J. CAMPBELL.

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area	5,051 acres
Population (1961 Census)	20,996
Population (1962 Estimated Reg. Gen.)	21,410
Rateable Value...	£367,194
Product of Penny Rate	£1,560

EXTRACTS from Vital Statistics for the Year 1962.

LIVE BIRTHS

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	213	197	410
Illegitimate	14	6	20
Total ...	227	203	430

BIRTH RATE per 1,000 of Estimated Population 19.7
(England and Wales - 18.)

ILLEGITIMATE Live Births per cent of total live births 4.7

STILLBIRTHS

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	3	2	5
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total ...	3	2	5

STILLBIRTH RATE per 1,000 (Live and Stillbirths) ... 11.5
(England and Wales - 18.1).

TOTAL live and stillbirths 435

DEATHS

	Males	Females	Total
Deaths	119	112	231

DEATH RATE per 1,000 of Estimated Population 10.8
(England and Wales - 11.9).... ... .
Corrected Death Rate ... 10.2

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE

	Number	Rate
All infants per 1,000 live births	5	11.6
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births	5	12.2
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Live Births	-	-

(England and Wales - 20.7 per 1,000.)

CAUSES OF DEATH OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE

Legitimate -	Prematurity	2
	Atalectasis	1
	Brcho-Pneumonia	1
	Pneumococcal Meningitis	1

Neo-natal Mortality Rate -	(Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	4.7
Early neo-natal Mortality Rate	(Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	4.7
Peri-natal Mortality Rate -	(stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 live and stillbirths).	16.1

CAUSES OF DEATH

		Males	Females
10.	Malignant Neoplasm, stomach		2
11.	Malignant Neoplasm, lung, bronchus	5	3
12.	Malignant Neoplasm, breast		3
13.	Malignant Neoplasm, uterus		2
14.	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms ...	15	12
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	
16.	Diabetes	1	
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	16	22
18.	Coronary disease, angina	30	22
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	8	
20.	Other heart disease	17	11
21.	Other circulatory disease	6	10
23.	Pneumonia	10	7
24.	Bronchitis	2	2
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system		1
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum		1
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea		1
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis		1
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	2	
31.	Congenital malformations		1
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	6	7
33.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	4	
34.	All other accidents	1	3
35.	Suicide		1
	Total - All Causes ...	119	112

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

1. STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

A list of the staff of the Public Health Department is given at the beginning of this report.

(a) Laboratory Facilities.

Laboratory work for the Borough is carried out at:-

(a) The Public Health Laboratories, Walton Street, Oxford.
(b) The Horton General Hospital, Banbury.
(c) The Counties Public Health Laboratories, 66, Victoria Street, London. S.W.1. (Water Examinations only).

The greater part of the work is now carried out at the Horton General Hospital, but full details of this work are not available.

The following are the details of the work carried out during 1962, as far as Public Health specimens are concerned.

FAECES	Number examined ...	10
	Positive for Shigella	1
	Positive for Salmonella	0
NOSE AND THROAT SWABS	...	0
BLOOD - Vi test	...	7
OTHER EXAMINATIONS	...	0

(b) Nursing in the Home

Facilities are provided by the County Council under Section 25 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, through the agency of the Oxfordshire Nursing Federation.

(c) Clinics and Treatment Centres.

CLINIC	PLACE	TIME
1. Maternity & Child Welfare Clinic	School Clinic Warwick Road	Tuesday & Friday 2.30 p.m.
2. Ante-Natal Clinic	Neithrop Hospital Warwick Road.	Wednesday morning by appointment
3. School Clinic	School Clinic	Each weekday 9 a.m. also Tuesday 2 p.m.
4. Child Guidance Clinic	" "	Thursday 10.30 a.m.
5. Speech Clinic	" "	Wednesday 10 a.m.
6. Eye Clinic	Horton Hospital	Monday 10 a.m.
7. Orthopaedic Clinic	" "	Thursday (1st & 3rd) 2.30 p.m.
8. Tuberculosis Clinic	" "	Thursday 1 p.m.
9. V.D. Clinic	Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford	Males - Wed. 6 p.m. - Sat. 3 p.m. Females - Mon. 6 p.m. Wed. 3 p.m.
10. Diphtheria Immunisation	School Clinic	Every Tuesday 2.30 p.m.
11. Combined Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus	" " " "	Every Tuesday 2.30 p.m.
12. Poliomyelitis Immunisation	" "	Tuesday 2.15 p.m.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA - No cases occurred during the year.

MATERNAL DEATHS - There were no maternal deaths during the year.

ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN

There were 20 illegitimate children born during the year. Of these none died before reaching the age of one year. This represents an Infant Mortality Rate of 0 per 1,000 as against 12.2 for legitimate children.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 - SECTION 47.

No action has been necessary in the Borough during the year.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

1. Water Supply.

Water for the Borough was, up to the end of 1946, supplied by the Banbury Water Company but, during that year, a Bill was passed by Parliament under which the Town Council acquired the undertaking as from the 1st January, 1947, (Banbury Corporation Act, 1946).

The water supply is from the River Cherwell at Grimsbury and the Sor Brook at Bodicote; it is treated by settlement, filtration and chlorination. During 1962 the supply was constant and sufficient.

During the year 62 samples of water were taken for bacteriological examination. All were reported to be satisfactory and suitable for a public supply.

With the exception of a few houses on the outskirts of the town, all are on the public supply.

2. Drainage and Sewerage.

Various extensions of the sewers in the Borough were carried out during 1962 as a result of the extensive Building programme which is now in progress and work was put in hand in respect of the sewers on the proposed industrial development area in Southam Road.

Drainage work carried out under the supervision of the Public Health Department during the year included:-

Drains cleared of obstructions	25
Drains repaired or relaid	6
New inspection chambers provided ...	2
Cesspools cleansed and repaired ...	2

3. Rivers and Streams

General supervision of the watercourses in the area is exercised by the Thames Conservancy Board but the cleansing of some of the watercourses conveying storm water was carried out during the year as a result of action by the Department.

4. Closet Accommodation.

Practically all the dwellinghouses and other premises in the Borough are provided with water-closets except a very few premises on the extreme outskirts of the town where the

water-carriage system is not available. Improvements to closet accommodation completed as a result of the work of the Public Health Inspectors included:-

W.C. Compartments repaired and cleansed	...	...	22
W.C. Pedestals provided	...	...	2
W.C. Cisterns repaired or renewed	...	...	6
Artificial light provided to W.C.'s.	...	...	6

5. Public Cleansing

This work is carried out under the supervision of the Borough Surveyor and has been well maintained during the year.

6. Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Particulars of the work of the Public Health Inspectors are given in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector at the end of this report.

SECTION D.

HOUSING

The Corporation's Five-Year Slum Clearance Programme was virtually completed during the year and I give below a summary showing what has been achieved in this regard up to the end of 1962:-

1. Houses dealt with under the Programme

(a)	No. of houses in original programme	475
(b)	No. of houses added to programme during the period	21
		496
(c)	No. of houses excluded from programme as not being unfit on detailed inspections	64
(d)	Actual No. of houses dealt with	432

2. Summary of Action taken.

			HOUSES
(a)	13	Clearance Orders made and confirmed	152
(b)	15	Compulsory Purchase Orders made and confirmed.	173
(c)	4	Compulsory Purchase Orders reverted to Clearance Orders	33
(d)	2	Clearance Areas dealt with by Agreement.	9
(e)		Individual Unfit Houses dealt with	65
			432

3. Re-Housing and Demolition

(a)	No. of families rehoused by Corporation	375
(b)	No. of persons rehoused by Corporation	1,164
(c)	Houses demolished	269
(d)	Houses closed (Closing Orders or undertakings).	33

The statistics given in this table record a substantial public health contribution to the progress of the Borough and I record them with a feeling of satisfaction which is shared by all your public health officers and by the members of the Public Health Committee and the Council.

The completion of this five-year programme of slum clearance has materially improved the general standard of housing in the area but, as I mentioned in my last report, there is still a great deal to be done to improve and repair a large number of houses which, although not unfit, still lack the amenities which are considered essential in present-day housing accommodation. To this end the Department continues to publicise the schemes for Improvement Grants which, in general, have only been taken up by owner-occupiers except in a very few instances. Staff shortages did not allow a systematic approach to this problem during 1962 but it is hoped to make more progress in this regard during the present year.

Another problem which has caused some concern - and which is now receiving attention - is the condition of some houses in the Borough which are let in multiple occupation. Early in 1963 the Council approved a Standard of Facilities for application in such cases and a survey is now being carried out with a view to raising the standard of maintenance and amenities in such properties.

Apart from these particular activities your public health officers are still engaged in a great deal of housing work generally and some 95 houses were dealt with under the provisions of the Housing Act, 1957 or the Public Health Acts during the year.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION OF MEAT, MILK AND OTHER FOODS

(a) Milk Supply

As mentioned in previous reports, the duties of the local Public Health Department in connection with the supervision of the milk supply is now restricted to the inspection of dairies and the sampling of milk and, during 1962, 5 visits of inspection were recorded.

(b) Meat Inspection

As has happened for many years now every animal slaughtered for human consumption in the Borough was inspected prior to sale and, in the period under review, the carcases, parts of carcases and offal detailed in the table below were condemned and surrendered:-

Total number of animals slaughtered and inspected.	Cattle		Sheep		Pigs		Calves	
	1,520		7,000		3,408		104	
Carcases Condemned	No.	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight	No	Weight
Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Diseases	1	340	4	168	3	232	1	22
TOTALS (A)	1	340	4	168	3	232	1	22
Parts of Carcases & Organs Condemned:-								
Meat	-	244	-	50	-	66	-	-
Total offal.	-	215	-	30	-	62	-	-
Livers.	234	2200	90	184	143	422	-	-
Lungs.	19	169	143	245	484	787	-	-
Heads	28	795	4	12	5	52	-	-
Tongues	28	196	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hearts	8	40	12	12	71	72	-	-
Kidneys	-	-	2	9	8	5½	-	-
Skirts	3	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spleens	8	18	-	-	2	1½	-	-
Udders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mes. Fat.	1	10	--	-	-	-	-	-
Plucks	-	-	1	6	23	170	-	-
Intestines	2	22	-	-	4	20	-	-
TOTALS (B)	331	3924	249	548	690	1658	-	-
Total weight (A) & (B) in lbs.	-	4264	-	716	-	1890	-	-

The following table in the form required by the Ministry of Health, gives further details of the incidence of tuberculosis, cysticercosis and other diseases occurring in food animals slaughtered and inspected in the Borough during 1962:-

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR PART.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses.
Number killed (if known)	1470	50	104	7900	3408	-
Number inspected	1470	50	104	7900	3408	-
All diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci						
Whole carcases condemned	1	-	1	4	3	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	220	17	2	198	616	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other that Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	15%	84%	2.9%	2.6%	18.2%	-
Tuberculosis only:-						
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	2	-	-	-	55	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosos	0.14%	-	-	-	1.6%	-
Cysticercosis:-						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	14	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	14	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-

(c) Other Foods

The following other articles of food were inspected and surrendered as being unfit for human consumption during the year:-

TINNED FOODS

Tinned Meat ...	256	Tins
Tinned Fruit ...	582	"
Tinned Milk ...	64	"
Tinned Vegetables ...	167	"
Tinned Tomatoes ...	146	"
Tinned Soup ...	36	"
Tinned Juices ...	38	"
Tinned Corned Beef ...	25	"
Tinned Fish ...	75	"
Tinned Ham ...	4	"
Tinned Baby Foods ...	2	"
Tinned Peanut Butter ...	36	"
Tinned Rice Pudding ...	16	"
Tinned Bourn-vita ...	1	"
Tinned Cream ...	2	"
Tinned Custard Powder ...	12	"
Jars Jams & Preserves ...	98	
Packets Cereals ...	2	
Packets Suet ...	1	
Packets Salt ...	9	
Cheese ...	186	lbs. 12 ozs.
Meat ...	165	lbs.
Ice-cream ...	624	portions
Chickens ...	3	
Pork Pies ...	116	

(d) Food Poisoning

No cases of food poisoning occurred in the Borough during 1962.

(e) Slaughterhouse.

The Public Slaughterhouse, taken over by the Corporation in July, 1954, is still the only slaughtering establishment in the Borough and it continues to fill a most useful public health service. The premises are regularly used by many of the butchers in the Borough and in the adjoining rural areas and I am satisfied that slaughtering is carried out under hygienic conditions.

As has happened for many years now, every animal slaughtered was inspected and I have no doubt as to the efficiency of the meat inspection service carried out in the Borough.

Details of the animals slaughtered, together with information regarding condemnations is given on page 11 of this report and these figures show that the quality of the animals passing through the abattoir is very good indeed.

The Public Slaughterhouse is an asset to the Borough from the public health point of view and, in spite of a slight decrease in throughput during 1962, the undertaking continues to be successful from a financial point of view.

(f) Food Hygiene

Although no further courses of Food Hygiene lectures have been given during the last few years, every opportunity is taken of publicising this facet of our work in talks given to local organisations by the Chief Public Health Inspector and myself. In addition to these efforts, a good deal of educative work is carried out by the Inspectors during their visits to food premises and I feel sure that this work continues to be most useful.

(g) Food Hygiene Regulations

The administration of these Regulations has been given considerable attention by your public health officers for many years now and the work was actively continued during 1962. A total of 1503 inspections were recorded in this connection; 25 notices were served requiring the execution of work to remedy defects or contraventions and 30 notices were complied with resulting in the improvement of 27 premises.

Full details of this work appear in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector and I would again comment on the very considerable improvements effected to the various food establishments in the area during recent years and the general improvement in the standard of food hygiene.

FOOD PREMISES

The following statistics, required by the Ministry, are given in respect of food premises in the Borough:-

(1) No. of Food Premises on record.

Bakehouses...	14
Butchers Shops	22
Cafes, Restaurants and Canteens	57
Confectioners and Sweet Shops	26
Dairies	5
Fishmongers	5
Fried Fish Shops...	4
Food Manufacturing Premises ...	12
Greengrocers Shops	18
Grocers and General Shops ...	58
Public Houses and Licensed Premises.	59

(2) No. of Premises Registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

(a) For the manufacture or storage of ice-cream	109
(b) For the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food	19

(3) No. of Dairies Registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations 1959.

... ... 5

(4) No. of Inspections of Registered Food Premises.

(Full details of this work are recorded in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector).

(5) Method of Disposal of Condemned Food.

Generally by disposal at the Corporation's refuse tip.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Notifiable Disease (other than Tuberculosis) notified during the Year, 1962.

DISEASE	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED.	ADMITTED TO ISOLATION HOSPITAL.	TOTAL DEATHS.
Whooping Cough	1	-	-
Scarlet Fever	2	-	-
Measles	11	-	-
Dysentery	2	2	-
Meningococcal Meningitis	1	1	-
TOTAL	17	3	-

AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIED CASES

Age over and under	0 1	1 2	2 3	3 4	4 5	5 10	10 15	15 20	20 35	35 45	45 65	65 -
DISEASE												
Whooping Cough	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	1	-	2	2	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Meningitis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	3	-	3	3	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-

SCARLET FEVER

2 cases occurred during the year and both were treated at home.

WHOOPING COUGH

1 case occurred during the year.

DIPHTHERIA

No cases of Diphtheria occurred during the year. There have been no cases in the Borough since 1950.

POLIOMYELITIS

No cases occurred during the year.

SALMONELLA INFECTION (FOOD POISONING).

No cases occurred during the year.

IMMUNISATION

The following figures show the cases immunised at the School Clinic, Warwick Road:-

1. Diphtheria.

   No. immunised (Diphtheria only) 10
   Re-inforcement doses 139

2. Combined Diphtheria and Tetanus

   No. immunised 29

3. Combined Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus

   No. immunised 80

4. Poliomyelitis

   No. immunised 116
   3rd. injection 139

TUBERCULOSIS

Age Groups	NEW CASES Pulmonary. M	F.	Non-Pulmonary M	F	DEATHS Pulmonary M	F	Non-Pulmonary M	F
1 to 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 to 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 to 25	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 35	-	-	--	-	-	-	-	-
35 to 45	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 to 55	-	-	-	-	-	-	--	-
55 to 65	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 to 1960.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1962 FOR THE BOROUGH

OF BANBURY IN THE COUNTY OF OXFORDSHIRE

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the

Factories Act, 1937.

PART 1 OF THE ACT.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	No. on Register	NUMBER OF Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
1. Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	15	11	-	-
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	114	98	1	-
3. Other premises in which 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises).	5	2	-	-
TOTAL	134	111	1	-

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	NO. OF CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	No. of Prosecutions
Want of Cleanliness (Sec. 1)	-	-	-	-	-
(a) San. Conveniences (Sec. 7) Insufficient-		-	-	-	-
(b) San. Conveniences (Sec. 7) unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	-	-
Other Offences	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	1	-	-	-

3. OUTWORKERS - (All engaged in making wearing apparel).

No. of outworkers in August list required by Sec. 119 (1) (c)	-2
No. of cases in default in supplying lists	None
No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	None

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS.

(1) Corporation Swimming Pool

The Corporation's open-air swimming pool comprises a rectangular enclosure, having an area of approximately one and a half acres. There is a spacious car park at the front of the main entrance block, which accommodates the purification plant, spectators' conveniences and stores, Superintendent's office and a central vestibule with registering turnstile and ticket office. A raised circular terrace descends to the Gentlemens' and Ladies' changing rooms together with flower beds and complete with Cafe and paved areas round the pool.

The pool is 165 ft long x 60 ft wide with depths of 2'9" to 10'0". The capacity is 356,000 gallons with a surface area of nearly 10,000 square feet.

The water supply to the pool is from the town's main and the purification plant, housed in the entrance block, is designed to maintain a standard of purity equal to that of drinking water. An electrically operated centrifugal pump withdraws the water from the deep end of the pool at the rate of 59,000 gallons per hour and the water is passed through cylindrical pressure filters. Alumina and Soda are automatically added and the water is sterilised by the Chloramine process before returning to the Pool via the Cascade. The entire contents of the pool are thus circulated once every six hours.

Bacteriological examinations of the water from the pool have been entirely satisfactory during the present and previous years.

(2) The Lido, Grimsbury

This is a privately-owned swimming pool, which is open to the public. It consists of an open-air pool, 75' long 30' wide with depths of 3' to 6' with an 8ft diving sump. The capacity of the pool is 81,000 gallons.

There are 6 changing cubicles for males and 6 cubicles for females together with sanitary conveniences for both sexes.

The water supply to the pool is from the town's mains and a Bell filtration plant using chlorine gas in a "break-point" chlorination unit is in operation. The water from the mains enters the plant through a small filter and is then pumped through a mechanical rapid sand filter and on to the boiler plant where the water is heated before going through the chlorination plant and into the pool. When the

pool is in operation, a valve is closed which prevents water re-entering the town's mains, and the bath water circulates throughout the system - this occurs three times in every 24 hours.

The most recent samples taken from the pool have shown satisfactory bacteriological results.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1962

To the Worshipful the Mayor, The Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Banbury.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is my privilege to submit to you my seventeenth annual report on the environmental health services of the Borough and, as in former years, I give below the normal statistical information together with a few comments on our various activities during the year.

In retrospect, the year 1962 was one of steady progress as compared with the previous year when, as will be recalled, several major tasks were accomplished in respect of slum clearance, improvements to the Public Slaughterhouse and the clearing up of the caravan problem. The report which follows is, therefore, an account of the usual routine work of the Department which, as will be seen from the various statistics, keeps the staff fully employed and, on occasions, extremely busy.

As I have mentioned before in my reports, the work of my section of the Public Health Department is far from spectacular and a great deal of it is carried out without any recognition from those for whose benefit it is performed. I trust, therefore, that the information given herein will demonstrate the careful watch which is kept on the environment and the food supplies of the inhabitants of the Borough because, without a satisfactory and efficient environmental health service, the general health of the area would not be so good as it is today. The duties of public health inspectors were originally instituted to ensure pure water, clean air, healthy housing and working conditions, freedom from infection and a pure and unadulterated food supply and it is still towards these ends that the work recorded in this report has been carried out.

As will be seen from the following pages, all the varying phases of our work received attention during the year and, once again, I can comment favourably on the working of the Public Slaughterhouse which continues to provide a valuable public health service without any cost to the general ratepayer.

One staff change occurred during the year when, in September, Mr. I. F. J. King, one of the Additional Public Health Inspectors, left us to take a similar appointment with the City of Oxford. Mr. King was succeeded by Mr. G. Ross (of Aberdeen) who took up his duties in January, 1963.

In presenting this report I would express my thanks to all those who have been of help during the year. To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee I am most grateful for their continued support, interest and courtesy whilst, to the Medical Officer of Health my sincere thanks are due for the continuance of our long and happy relationship. I would also express my appreciation of the co-operation of the Town Clerk and other Chief Officers of the Corporation and of the staffs of their respective Departments during the year.

Finally, my thanks are due to my own staff and, in particular my deputy (Mr. C. R. Paling), for their work throughout a busy year. It is their willing service and loyalty which allows me to present this satisfactory record of work done during 1962.

I AM, MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

Your obedient servant,

F. APPLEYARD,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

VISITS AND INSPECTIONS MADE, 1962.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT.

Houses inspected	245
Verminous premises	13
Infectious Disease enquiries	57
Drainage Inspections	268
Re-Visits and work in progress	581
Van Dwellings	236
Smoke abatement	100
Streams and Watercourses	73
Vacant land and refuse dumps	69
Farms	13
Offensive trades	48
Public houses - conveniences	13
Refuse Accommodation	6
Cesspools	62

HOUSING ACT.

Houses inspected and recorded	13
Re-visits and work in progress	375
Clearance Areas	158
Improvement Grant applications	147
Overcrowding	25

FACTORIES ACT.

Factories inspected	106
Workplaces inspected	3
Outworkers premises inspected	2

SHOPS ACT.

Shops inspected (health and comfort provisions)	94
Shops inspected (closing hours and records)	61
Shops re-inspected	3

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

Bakehouses	83
General Food Shops	189
Fried Fish Shops	9
Food preparing premises	30
Slaughterhouse	662
Knackers yard	5
Public Houses	15
Food inspection visits	105
Restaurants and cafes	85
Ice-cream premises	22
Food vehicles	42
Dairies	5
Public Market Stalls	112
Annual Fair - Food Stalls	123
Licensed Clubs	16

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rats and Mice	58
Swimming pools	8
Cinemas and Public Halls	2
Diseases of Animals Acts	352
Interviews with owners and builders	918
Miscellaneous visits	513
Pet Animals Act visits	63
National Assistance Act	8

TOTAL VISITS AND INSPECTIONS MADE 6196

NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLIED WITH, 1962.				
TYPE OF NOTICE	OUTSTANDING 31.12.61	SERVED 1962	COMPLIED WITH 1962	OUTSTANDING 31.12.62.
Public Health Act - informal	30	75	83	22
Public Health Act - statutory	9	7	12	4
Housing Act - informal	1	-	-	1
Housing Act - statutory	-	-	-	-
Factories Act -	4	1	4	1
Shops Act -	-	1	1	-
Food & Drugs Act -	12	25	30	7
Clean Air Act -	-	7	7	-
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act -	1	3	4	-
Agriculture (Safety, Health & Welfare Provisions) Act 1956	2	-	1	1
Caravan Sites & Control of Development Act -	5	7	7	5
TOTAL	64	126	149	41

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS MADE, NOTICES SERVED NOTICES COMPLIED WITH, DEFECTS REMEDIED AND PREMISES IMPROVED 1962.

PUBLIC HEALTH & HOUSING ACTS.		FOOD & DRUGS ACTS.	FACTORIES ACTS.	MISC. ACTS AND REGS.	TOTALS
Inspections made	2502	1503	111	2080	6196
Notices served	82	25	1	18	126
Notices complied with	95	30	4	20	149
Defects remedied	231	67	8	24	330
Premises improved	95	27	4	20	146

NOTICES ABATED AND DEFECTS REMEDIED 1962.

(a) Dwelling Houses.

Roofs repaired or renewed	16
External walls re-pointed	7
Rainwater pipes repaired or renewed	6
Eaves gutters repaired or renewed	10
Dampness abated generally	19
Wall plaster repaired	15
Ceiling plaster repaired	9
Floors repaired or renewed	5
Windows repaired or renewed	21
Sink waste pipes repaired or renewed	2

(a) Dwelling Houses.

Repairs to water supplies	7
New sashcords to windows provided	6
Food Stores Provided	1
Doors and woodwork repaired	5
Chimneys and stacks repaired	4
Yards and passages paved or repaired	3
Dangerous walls rebuilt	2
Drains cleared of obstructions	25
Drains repaired or renewed	6
Inspection chambers provided to drains	2
Choked sewers dealt with	22
W.C. compartments repaired and cleansed	6
W.C. pedestals provided	2
New dustbins provided	3
Offensive accumulations removed	5
W.C. cisterns repaired or renewed	6
Verminous rooms disinfested	8
Keeping of animals - nuisances abated	3
Cesspools cleansed and repaired	2
Firegrates and Cooking Ranges repaired	3

(b) Shops Act.

Water closets cleansed and repaired	4
Notices re Early Closing Day exhibited	3
Notices re Assistants' Half Holiday exhibited	2
Abstract of Act provided	3
Young persons records kept	3
Notices re provisions of seats exhibited	2
Washing facilities provided	2
Heating to shops provided	2

(c) Factories.

Water closets cleansed, repaired etc.	3
W.Cs. - artificial lighting provided	3
Urinals cleansed or repaired	2

(d) Bakehouses.

Constant hot water supplies provided	1
Water closets repaired and cleansed	3
Bakehouses cleansed and re-decorated	4
Structural repairs completed	1
Flour stores cleansed and re-decorated	2
Wash basins provided	1
"Wash hands" notice provided	1

(e) Dairies.

Dairies cleansed and re-decorated	3

(f) Food Shops and Food Preparing Premises.

Constant hot water supplies provided	2
Food rooms cleansed and re-decorated	10
W.Cs. cleansed and repaired	4
Structural repairs completed	3
Dustbins provided or properly sited	2
Wash basins provided	1
Sinks provided	2
"Wash Hands" notices provided	1
Soap, towels, etc., provided	2
Warning re smoking in food premises	1
Miscellaneous improvements	2
Meat vans repaired and cleansed	1
Apparatus and fittings cleansed	4
Storage facilities provided for outdoor clothing	1
Refrigerators cleansed and redecorated	2

(g) Cafes and Public Houses.

Rooms and cellars cleansed and re-decorated	3
Water closets cleansed and repaired	2
Structural repairs completed	2
Urinals cleansed and repaired	1
Constant hot water supply provided	1
Accumulation of refuse removed	2
Tables and equipment cleansed	1
"Wash hands" notice provided	1

COMPLAINTS

During the year 120 written or verbal complaints were received at the office and these were in respect of the following matters.

Defective water closets	9
Defective house roofs	4
Choked and defective drains and sewers	37
Offensive smells	18
Burst water pipes and defective water supply	1
Dumping of refuse	5
Flooding of cellars etc	3
Defective gutters and rainwater pipes	1
Dampness	6
Smoke - dust and chimney nuisance	5
Nuisances from insects	13
General defects	10
Keeping of Animals	5
Overcrowding	3
TOTAL	**120**

DRAINAGE AND WATER CLOSETS

As a result of complaints or routine inspections 25 choked drains were dealt with by the Department and at 8 premises drains were reconstructed or repaired under our supervision. In addition, 22 choked sewers were found and, in each case, these were dealt with promptly by the Borough Surveyor.

Improvements to sanitary accommodation effected included the repair and cleansing of 22 water closet compartments; the provision of 2 new pedestal pans, the provision of artificial lighting to 3 water closets, and the repair or renewal of 6 water closet cisterns.

In addition, as a result of action by your inspectors, 4 wash-hand basins and 2 sinks were provided at food premises in the area.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND DISINFECTION

The incidence of infectious disease was again low in the Borough but it was necessary for your Inspectors to make 57 visits in this connection, - most of these visits being in respect of possible smallpox contacts during the early part of the year. A report on each notified case of infectious disease was submitted to the Medical Officer of Health and, arising out of these cases, 4 rooms were disinfected by the Department.

REFUSE ACCOMMODATION

As a result of complaints or routine inspections 5 new dustbins were supplied to various premises in the area following the service of notices under the provisions of Section 75 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

INSECT PESTS

As mentioned last year, the treatment of premises infested by various forms of insect life now forms a regular feature of our work and several houses and other premises were dealt with during the year. Once again several cases of infestation by wasps were reported and, as in former years, I must again commend Mr. Lampitt for his skill in successfully dealing with these - and other - insect pests. Apart from wasps, infestations by bugs, fleas, flies, ants and cockroaches were successfully treated during the period under review.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

During 1962 a total of 100 visits of inspection were recorded under the provisions of the Clean Air Act, 1956 - the visits included the taking of routine observations; warning visits; inspections following contraventions and advisory visits in respect of smoke abatement generally.

In reviewing the year as a whole, I am again able to report very few known contraventions of the Act and, from the general reports of your inspectors on their day-to-day work in the Borough, it would appear that the improvement in the cleanliness of the atmosphere, mentioned in previous reports, was maintained during 1962.

Two cases of excessive smoke from factories were detected and three instances of smoke nuisances from the burning of refuse were noted as was a smoke nuisance from a local cinema heating apparatus boiler. The cases dealt with at the two factories were due to the use of unsuitable fuel in the first case and to an inexperienced stoker in the second instance. In both cases the trouble was quickly remedied following informal action and no recurrences were found. Similarly, the three cases of refuse burning were dealt with promptly - in one case by the discontinuance of the use and the removal of a small incinerator at the rear of shop premises in the town.

The nuisance from the local cinema proved a little more difficult on account of the owners' inability to obtain new parts for their boiler plant but the problem was solved finally by changing over the fuel supply from raw coal to coke.

The emission of offensive odours and dust from one local factory, mentioned in my last report, appears to have been abated satisfactorily and many observations carried out during the year confirmed this view. At another local factory, however, a recurrence of trouble from offensive smells was noted but, after action by the Inspector of Alkali Works and the co-operation of the firm concerned, certain improvements to the plant were carried out and, at the time of preparing this report, it would appear that this action has virtually cleared up the trouble.

HOUSING

The report of the Medical Officer of Health gives a summary of the results achieved as a result of the Corporation's five-year Slum Clearance Programme and I would record my own satisfaction at the completion of this work together with my appreciation of the support accorded to the Department by the Council during the progress of this worthwhile task.

As mentioned last year, there is still a great deal to be done in the Borough in the field of improving housing conditions and our future work in this regard is likely to be directed towards three important aspects of housing administration. The first of these is the desirability of improving the condition and amenities of a large number of houses which, although not unfit, are of a comparatively low standard. To this end, it is hoped to publicise the facilities offered by the Improvement Grants Schemes which, unfortunately, so far have not been utilised to any great extent by the owners of rented properties. Secondly, it is intended to take steps to secure the improvement as regards general maintenance and amenities - of certain houses in the area which are let in multiple occupation. In this connection the Council has already approved a code of Standards of Facilities and a survey of the premises concerned is now being carried out with a view to implementing these standards. Thirdly, it is now considered necessary to re-survey certain areas in the Borough having in mind possible future slum clearance work and it is anticipated that such a survey will be carried out during the present year.

These proposals emphasise once again the fact that housing work still continues to be one of the Departments major functions in spite of the fact that, looking back over the last few years, it is possible for me to be able to report a distinct raising of the general standard of housing in the area as a result of the Council's vigorous post-war policies of slum clearance and the provision of new housing estates.

The re-housing of about 100 families from slum clearance areas took place during 1962 and, once again, it was very pleasing to me to hear many expressions of appreciation of their new homes from several former residents of areas dealt with under the slum clearance programme.

VAN DWELLINGS

Little change occurred during the year in respect of caravan sites licensed under the provisions of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, and, at the end of 1962, there were some 12 licensed sites in the area with a total of 87 caravans thereon. In general, these sites were well-conducted and, apart from minor matters, no action was called for on the part of the Department.

The conditions imposed by the Corporation in respect of these sites are virtually the Ministry's Model Conditions with some local additions concerning the spacing of caravans, fire precautions and the use of paraffin or oil heaters.

As seems to happen every year now, your inspectors were again called upon to deal with several instances of caravans being placed on unlicensed sites and 7 caravans were removed from such sites following informal action during the year.

SHOPS ACT, 1950

Your public health inspectors are all appointed as Inspectors for the purpose of administering the whole of the provisions of the Shops Act, 1950, and, during 1962, 94 inspections were made in respect of the "health and comfort" provisions of the Act and 61 inspections were recorded regarding closing hours and the employment of young persons. Apart from these individual inspections, several visits were made in respect of the weekly closing day and Sunday trading.

These duties are, so far as possible, carried out when visiting shops for other purposes so as to avoid a multiplicity of visits to the same premises and, on the whole, little difficulty is experienced in carrying out this work due to the co-operation of the local traders.

The Shops Acts have always been noteworthy for being somewhat difficult to administer and it is anticipated that new legislation will, in due course, be put into operation i.e. when the Shops and Offices Bill becomes law. One can only hope that any new legislation will be more up-to-date and more in keeping with modern working hours and the changing shopping habits of the public.

FACTORIES ACTS

The normal routine inspections of factories, work-places and outworkers premises were carried out during the year- a total of 111 inspections being recorded under this heading. One notice was served and 4 notices were complied with - improvements effected including the cleansing and repair of sanitary conveniences at three premises; the provision of artificial lighting to 3 water closets and the repair and cleansing of urinals in two other cases.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951.

No applications for registration under the above-mentioned Act were received during 1962.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION

This important part of our duties received the usual attention during the period under review and the Council's policy of providing a free service in respect of dwellinghouses and making a charge for dealing with business premises was continued.

With regard to surface infestations, 155 complaints were received, 1,419 inspections were made and re-inspections totalled 674. As a result of the work carried out by your Rodent Operative 268 premises were cleared of rats or mice; 565lbs of bait were laid and 823 rat bodies found.

The Corporation's sewers were also treated twice during the year and, of 136 manholes treated, only 13 showed evidence of rodent infestation - a result which shows the general position to be satisfactory having regard to the disturbance in the area due to demolition of unfit areas; industrial development and extensive house building with the provision of essentialservices.

In reviewing the year's work, it would appear that, in spite of an increase in the number of cases of infestation dealt with, the position in the Borough remains satisfactory in so far as no "build up" of infestation was discovered during the year.

I would again commend the most conscientious services rendered by Mr. Lampitt - the Rodent Operative - in this field of our activities because it is due to his most thorough work that I am able to present this satisfactory report.

Apart from the treatments carried out during the year, it was necessary to have drain repairs carried out at one house and the yard paving relaid at another dwelling on account of rodent infestation. In both instances the remedial work carried out prevented further trouble and cleared up two somewhat long-standing cases of rat infestation.

MILK CONTROL

As mentioned in my last annual report, the Corporation's responsibilities in respect of milk control are now restricted to the registration and supervision of dairies and milk distribution premises under the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959. The usual routine inspections of these premises were carried out during the year and a few minor contraventions of the Regulations were quickly remedied by informal action. One new registration as a distributor of milk was granted.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

(a) Meat Inspection

As has happened during the past seventeen years, all animals slaughtered for human consumption in the area were inspected prior to sale and I give below a table showing the number of animals slaughtered and inspected together with the carcases, parts of carcases and organs which were rejected as being unfit for human food:-

	CATTLE	SHEEP	PIGS	CALVES	TOTAL
(1) Slaughtered and Inspected	1,520	7,900	3,408	104	12,932
(2) Whole carcases condemned:-					
(a) Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Other Diseases	1	4	3	1	9
(3) Parts of carcases and organs condemned:					
(a) Tuberculosis	2	-	55	-	57
(b) Other Diseases	237	198	616	2	1,053
(c) Cysticercosis	14	-	-	-	14

The total weight of meat and offal rejected was about the same as the figure for 1961 i.e. just over 3 tons.

(b) Other Foods.

In addition to the unsound meat detailed above a large amount of tinned foods and other unsound foodstuffs were dealt with - 105 visits of inspection being made for this purpose. Full details of all unsound meat and other foods are given in the report of the Medical Officer of Health attached hereto.

(c) Public Slaughterhouse

It is now over eight years since the Public Slaughterhouse in Swan Close Road, Banbury, was taken over by the Corporation and I am again able to report that the undertaking functions most satisfactorily from both the public health and financial points of view. The Slaughterhouse provides a most useful service for the butchers in the Borough and the adjoining rural areas as well as providing facilities for the proper inspection of all animals killed within the area together with hygienic and satisfactory slaughtering methods.

The total kill of 12, 932 animals shows a small decrease on the figure for 1961 (13,202) but this decrease is mainly accounted for by a shortage of sheep coming forward for slaughter in the spring of the year and by a drop in the number of pigs dealt with. The number of cattle slaughtered increased on the 1961 total as did the number of calves dealt with.

One outstanding feature at the Slaughterhouse is the first-class quality of the animals slaughtered and this fact, coupled with the very high quality of the dressed carcases produced by the manager and the slaughtermen, has given the undertaking a very good name in meat trade circles extending far beyond the Borough. I cannot speak too highly of the work of the staff at the Slaughterhouse in this connection and of their conscientious and willing service.

From the financial angle, the undertaking continues to work on a satisfactory basis and the service, as in previous years, has been provided without any charge on the rates during the period reviewed by this report.

The following table gives details of the animals slaughtered during the past eight years together with the receipts for the same period:-

YEAR	ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED	RECEIPTS
1955	9,100	£3,296. 9. 9d.
1956	11,095	£4,083. 12. 4d.
1957	12,664	£4,597. 19. 10d.
1958	14,160	£5,087. 9. 5d.
1959	16,087	£5,365. 17. 7d.
1960	13,425	£4,667. 15. 2d.
1961	13,202.	£5,994. 19. 3d.
1962	12,932	£6,306. 5. 4d.

(d) Slaughtermens' Licences.

During the year the licences of 8 slaughtermen were renewed under the provisions of the Slaughter of Animals (Amendment) Act, 1954.

FOOD PREMISES

Special attention was again given to food hygiene work during 1962 and, in accordance with the Council's policy of ensuring a satisfactory standard in the local food premises, 23 food establishments were improved. In addition, steps were taken to ensure a high standard of food hygiene in four new restaurants and a new food factory opened in the town during the year or early in 1963.

The improvements effected includes the following work completed at the request of your inspectors:-

Food rooms cleansed and redecorated ...	7
Water closets repaired and redecorated...	8
Constant hot water supplies provided ...	6
Refuse storage facilities improved ...	2
Storage accommodation provided for outdoor clothing ...	2
Sinks and wash basins provided ...	12
Apparatus cleansed ...	6
Soap, towels and nailbrush provided ...	7
Notices exhibited re "washing hands" ...	8
Structural repairs completed ...	10
Refrigerators cleansed ...	2
Animals excluded from food rooms ...	2
Protection of foodstuffs improved ...	3
Food vehicles cleansed ...	2

As I have been able to mention in former years, our local food traders are, on the whole, most co-operative with your officers in this work and good co-operation between the Borough Engineer and Surveyor and myself ensures that any new food premises established in the Borough are made to comply with the Regulations before the premises are completed and put into use. In spite of this, however, I would again stress the fact that regular inspection of food premises is still a very necessary part of our work and that the education of food handlers in hygienic practices is still needed to ensure a pure and safe food supply.

ANNUAL FAIR - FOOD STALLS.

The food stalls in the Annual Fair were kept under notice during the period they were in the area - each stall being inspected at the time of erection and on several other occasions during the principal Fair days. The requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations were explained to the various stall holders on the first visit and, as indicated above, subsequent revisits were made to ascertain whether the Regulations were being complied with. On the whole the standard of hygiene was again satisfactory for stalls of this nature, and apart from one or two minor contraventions, there was little cause for complaint. Some 27 food stalls (as compared with 26 stalls in the previous year) were included in the fair and they were all equipped with hot water supplies (or had convenient access to such supplies) as well as being provided with soap towels and nailbrushes. In general, therefore, I can say that our annual visitors gave us no cause for concern in this connection and that, as usual, they were most willing to comply with any request we made.

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR UNDER THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS AND ORDERS FOR THE YEAR 1962.

To the Worshipful the Mayor, the Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Banbury.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

It is my privilege to submit to you my seventeenth annual report on the administration of the Diseases of Animals Acts and Orders and, with the exception of two outbreaks of Swine Fever, I can report that the Borough has been clear of scheduled animal diseases during the last twelve months.

In this brief review of our year's work I can say that, in general, the duties have been carried out smoothly and satisfactorily but I would again stress the fact that the size of our local market - probably the largest in the country today- and the frequency and number of sales held, places a great deal of responsibility upon your officers who have to maintain constant vigilence in their performance of these duties. The multiplicity of Orders and Regulations we are required to administer adds to the problems associated with this work but, within the limits of our staff resources, I am satisfied that the work is carried out satisfactorily.

In this connection, I would again commendthe most efficient and conscientious work of Mr. George Stevens (the full-time Inspector) and the help accorded by the Additional Public Health Inspectors who are all appointed as Inspectors under the Diseases of Animals Acts and Orders. I would also mention the co-operation we receive from the market owners and the members of their staff in this respect.

Finally, I should be failing in my duty if I did not express my appreciation and thanks for the support, courtesy and encouragement always so freely given to me by the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee and by the Town Clerk whose advice is always so readily available. In addition, I am indebted to Mr. J. G. Crowhurst, the Ministry's Divisional Veterinary Officer and the members of his staff for their help and co-operation at all times.

(1) Anthrax and Sheep Scab

No outbreak of either of these diseases occurred during the year.

(2) Swine Fever.

Swine Fever was very prevalent in many parts of the country during 1962 and four suspected cases of this disease were reported locally - two of these cases being confirmed by the Ministry. The first outbreak, which occurred on premises

containing 101 pigs, occurred on the 21st August and the premises were ultimately cleared by the Ministry on the 31st October. The second outbreak, which had no connection with the first one, was reported from premises containing 99 pigs on the 14th September. This outbreak proved much more persistant than usual and the premises remained under restriction until the 13th March, 1963. As usual, we were able to assist the Ministry in tracing contacts of pigs affected with this disease on many occasions during the year.

(3) Foot and Mouth Disease

No outbreak of this disease occurred locally during the period covered by this report and the country generally was free from the disease.

(4) Regulation of Movement of Swine Order, 1959.

The number of licences issued authorising the movement of swine from the Cattle Market increased as compared with 1961 as will be seen from the following table which gives comparative figures for the last five years:-

	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958
Licences issued	2,847	2,696	2,856	2,986	3,229
Animals involved	49,002	46,426	47,198	52,242	53,719

Five contraventions of the Order were reported to the Public Health Committee - two in respect of the moving of pigs without a licence and three for failure to comply with the conditions of licences. All the persons concerned were first-offenders and were cautioned by the Town Clerk. Apart from these cases, three persons were cautioned in respect of minor contraventions by your Inspector.

(5) Importation of Animals

283 licences were received during the year authorising the movement of 22,605 Irish Cattle from the ports of landing to the local market and these cattle were relicensed to private premises - this involving the issue of 1,057 licences.

The number of imported cattle passing through the market again increased very considerably during the year as will be seen from the following table which gives the records for the last five years:-

	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958
Licences issued	1,057	662	225	513	1,940
Animals involved	22,605	13,878	4,884	12,336	41,202

Four offences in connection with the movement of imported cattle were detected during the year, and after consideration by the Public Health Committee of the Council, a caution was issued by the Town Clerk in three of these cases. In the fourth case, legal proceedings were instituted for the offence of moving 79 cattle from the market without a licence and, at the hearing, early in 1963, fines were imposed totalling £118.10.0d.

(6) Sheep Dipping

The Regulations made under the Sheep Scab Orders of 1938 and 1948 were revoked by the Corporation in September, 1960 so that the Borough is once again in line with the County Council in this regard.

(7) Transit of Animals - Cleansing and Disinfection of Vehicles.

Supervision of the cleansing of vehicles at the market was maintained throughout the year so far as our limited staff allowed and it was only necessary to issue four cautions relative to contraventions of the Order.

(8) The Live Poultry (Restrictions) Order, 1957.

A change in the administration of this Order took place from the first of January, 1962, in so far as, from that date, the poultry section of the Cattle Market was licensed for sales of poultry intended for immediate slaughter only. This action became necessary owing to the extension of the Market on to land which had hitherto been licensed for the sale of store poultry. The Live Poultry (Restrictions) Order, 1957, forbids, sales of both classes of poultry at the same premises on the same day and, after consultation with the market owners, a licence was issued for the sale of poultry for immediate slaughter only on Thursdays- the normal market day. The licensed poultry sales were kept under constant notice during the year and no action was called for by your officers.

(9) The Markets, Sales and Lairs (Amendment) Order, 1926.

Regular inspections were carried out during the year to ensure the cleansing and disinfection of the Market and the railway siding pens and a total of 235 visits of inspection were recorded in this connection. Arising out of these inspections two cautions were given in respect of failure to cleanse certain parts of the market cattle pens. On the whole, the cleansing and disinfection of the market is dealt with satisfactorily and, apart from some trouble during very severe conditions of frost and snow, compliance with the Order is reasonably satisfactory.

(10) Fowl Pest

No cases of this disease were reported in the Borough during the year but the disease was very prevalent in certain parts of the country.

(11) Summary of Action Taken during 1962 in the Administration of the Diseases of Animals Acts and Orders.

(1) Regulation of Movement of Swine Order, 1959.

(a) Legal Proceedings for failure to obtain licences.	Nil
(b) Cautions issued by the Town Clerk following reports to the appropriate Committee.	5
(c) Cautions issued by the Inspector without reference to the Committee	3

(2) Transit of Animals

Cautions issued by Inspector in respect of failure to cleanse and disinfect Railway Siding Pens.	Nil

(3) Transit of Animals (Amendment) Order, 1931.

Cautions issued by Inspector in respect of failure to cleanse and disinfect Transport Vehicles.	4

(4) Markets, Sales and Lairs (Amendment) Order, 1926.

Cautions issued by Inspector in respect of failure to cleanse and disinfect pens, etc., between Markets.	2

(5) The Live Poultry (Restrictions) Order, 1957

Cautions issued by Inspector in respect of failure to clip back tail feathers.	Nil

(6) Diseases of Animals Act, 1950 (Second Schedule).

(a) Legal proceedings taken in respect of moving animals without licences.	1
(b) Cautions issued by the Town Clerk following reports to the Committee.	3
(c) Cautions issued by Inspector respecting use of unauthorised part of Market during Irish Cattle Sales.	Nil

I AM, MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

Your obedient servant,

F. APPLEYARD, D.P.A. (Lond)., F.R.S.H.,

Inspector under the Diseases of Animals Acts and Orders.

April, 1963.